

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraphs at page 7, line 9 to page 9, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- Figs. 1 and 2 show an embodiment of the invention, which includes a sanitary ware body 1, a micro hydraulic generator 2 and a charge control circuit 3.

The sanitary ware body 1 is interiorly provided with a load 13, which has a magnetic valve 11 in association with a water outlet conduit for controlling the supply or stop of water.

Referring to Fig. 3, the micro hydraulic generator 2, being associated to the water outlet conduit, is composed of a housing 21 and a water flow pipe element formed by the inter-locking covers 22, 23. A generator set 24 and a regulating mechanism 25 are provided inside of the water flow pipe element. The water flow pipe element is interiorly composed of a reservoir 26 and exteriorly composed of a water inlet pipe 27 and a water outlet pipe 28. Besides, a generator set 24 provided with a magnetic ring 241 is further associated with the exterior of the water flow pipe element. The interior reservoir 26 can contain a flap axle 29 accompanied with a magnetic ring 291. The regulating mechanism 25 is provided at the connection of the water inlet ~~[[pile]]~~ pipe 27 and water outlet pipe 28. By way of the dash of the flowing water on the flap ~~axle29~~ axle 29, the magnetic ring 291 provided in adaptation to the flap axle 29 will generate magnetic actuation effect with the magnetic ring 241 of the generator set 24, thereby generating power for regularly operating the load 13 of the magnetic valve 11 (as shown in Fig. 2).

In one preferred embodiment of the invention, a narrowed pipe end ~~[[271]]~~ is provided at the end of the water inlet pipe 27 such that the water flow will become speedy when going through it, such that when the smaller water flow goes into the water inlet pipe 27, the spout of high speed will dash on the flap axle 29 for

generation purposes.

The charge control circuit 3 can be designed as being associated with and inside of the hydraulic generator 2 according the exact need (as shown in Fig. 3A). Alternatively, the charge control circuit 3 ~~[[ca]]~~ may be an independent element provided on the micro hydraulic generator 2 (as shown in Fig. 3B). As shown in Fig. 4, the charge control circuit 3 includes an accumulator 31, a rectifying diode 32, a zener diode 33 for fixing the output voltage, and a limiting resistor 34. When the hydraulic generator 2 is operating, the surplus power can be stored in the accumulator 31 for use in the load 13 of the magnetic valve 11 when great power is required in instant actuation.

Accordingly, in the afore-mentioned structure, there are two ways to actuate the hydraulic generator 2:

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when applying the invention to sanitary ware 1 such as a urinal with sensing flusher, and a faucet with automatic water supply, ~~[[a]]~~ an infrared sensor 12 is associated with the magnetic valve 11, appearing an automatic load (as shown Fig. 1). When the sensor 12 senses a human body, the accumulator 31 will be actuated and supply the power for the need of an instant actuation of the load 13. Subsequently, the hydraulic generator 2 will supply power for regular operation and charging the accumulator 31 with surplus power. —